purchase of one of the many cheap homes advertised in

THE SUNDAY REPUBLIC.

NINETY-SIXTH YEAR.

SATURDAY MORNING, MARCH 26, 1904.

KEPHART LOST MIND | FILIPINO TRIBES ON HUNTING TRIP.

ticed by Friends First of Week.

tacked by Bandits-Brought Back to St. Louis With Difficulty.

While on a hunting trip the first of the week it was noticed that Horace Kep-hart, former Mercantile librarian, who is now under observation at the Emergency Hospital, was laboring under a mental His companions were A. S. Keevil, a

dealer in paper goods at No. 219 North Fourth street, and Charles Wise of No. 254 North Grand avenue. They tell of Kephart's getting up in the night and shooting through the walls of their lodge on Establishment Creek and declaring that the house was being attacked by Italian bandits from a neighboring construction

It was with difficulty that the two men rowed down the Mississippi River to a railway station and brought Kephart back to St. Louis.

"My friend, Charles Wise, and myself are the owners of a shooting lodge known as Bryant House on Establishment Creek, about fifty miles below St. Louis," said A. S. Keevil yesterday. "We have been in the habit of going down there for many seasons with friends. Kephart has often

"On Friday last we made up a party including Wise, O. R. Van Kleek of the Colonial Tobacco Company, and A. B. Bennett, the head of the company, to spend the week end at the lodge. Just as we were taking the steamboat from St, Louis, Kephart came down to see us off. Then he decided to join us.

"We had some good shooting Saturday and Sunday, and on Monday Van Kleek Bennett decided to take the small boat down the creek to the river and then to St. Genevieve to catch the boat back to St. Louis. Kephart had refused to eat anything, and he did not drink,

"It was a stormy night when our two ompanions left, and the trip was rather hazardous, which seemed to make Kephart very nervous. About 1:30 o'clock in the morning he jumped out of bed, and, rushing into Wise's room, declared that workmen had surrounded the place and were going to blow it up with dynamite. Wise tried to quiet him but he still declared that he could here the men on the roof. Wise thought it was a joke. Then Kephart picked up his shotgan and began blazing through the walls at the

"By this time things were getting interesting. Neither of us slept much after-

When morning came we began to realise that Kephart was in a bad way. We decided to get him home as quickly as ossible. This meant a three-mile tramp to the river, for we did not want to take the boat along the tortuous creek. Then a seven-mile row down the river to Modoc. opposite St. Genevieve, to catch the railroad line, for we knew that we would miss the steamboat. All the time Kephart was sure that the Sicilians were following us. He could see them crawling along the tele graph wires, in the bushes along the banks and everywhere.

"We landed at Modoc about noon, when Kephart became calmer. We had lunch and took the train at noon for home When we got back he came to my office and got some parcels and took a Fourth street car for his home in Kennett place That was the last we knew of him until a telephone message was sent to me vesterday, announcing that he had been taken to the City Hospital "

"We often thought that we would in stall a little electric burglar alarm in the shooting lodge, so we took a small battery with us, and we would amuse ourselves at night giving our fingers electric to try it. He said he was too nervous so we did not press him."

Doctor John Young Brown, Superintendent of the City Hospital, and Doctor W C. Spannagle, who examined Kenhart vesterday and issued the order for his reto the Emergency Hospital pending action for his transfer to the asylum. regarded his case as critical. "Fixed Illusions, such as Kephart suf-

fers from, with no immediately recent cause, such as alcoholism or drugs, indicate a very deep-seated cause of trouble," said one of the physicians yesterday. A Republic reporter talked with Kep

hart yesterday afternoon. He told the story of his visit to Establishment Creek end named the friends he was with, "Iwo of them had a battery," he said,

"which they are preparing to exhibit at the World's Fair. By means of hypodermic injections of certain salts they are enabled to render a victim sensitive to the most acute forms of electrical disturbance. It is something after the Tesla wireless telegraphy, except that the individual is made the pole instead of the

"In this way they have rendered me helpless. I did not know what it was at first, but they talk to me all the time. They are stationed not more than a few blocks from here, and they talked to me all night. I can only get a little rest by stepping up on the iron cells and putting my feet on wood. That breaks the connection for a time. But they have put on as high as 200,000 amperes, and attack one vital part after another. They make the rain talk. The trees call out to me in threatening tones. When I was in the woods they made the birds call me names. They are driving me distracted. They are dends, those two men who were with me

down at Establishment Creek." Much sympathy was expressed for Kephart yesterday by members of the Mercantile Library Board and friends through

out the city.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL. Boston, Mass., March 25.-Among the 241 seloon passengers on the steamer Republic, Captain James McAuley, which sails nerrow forenoon for the Azores, will following from St. Louis: and Mrs. H. W. Cherry, Mr. W. S. Elames. Miss Josephine Cherry, Mr. F. B. Itner Mr. Eåward Wallace, Miss Helen Miller Walters, Mr. F. E. Warner, Mrs. Warner, Mr. R. S. Washburn and Mrs. Washburn and maid, Miss Gertrude Watson.

ARRIVE AT FAIR.

ers of Archipelago Quartered in Cuartel.

monia on Train Taken to Mullanphy Hospital for Treatment.

The terrible head-hunters and other natives of the Philippines have arrived. They reached the World's Fair Grounds last night and were taken over the World's Fair terminal tracks to the rear of the Cuartel, where they left the train and took up their quarters in the rooms prepared on the second floor of the building.

Owing to the inability of the Terminal Association engine to cope with the 5-percent grade leading up the hill past the Philippines, the train of eight cars was

Philippines, the train of eight cars was spllt in sections. While the sections were waiting for the trip up the hill an opportunity was taken to go through the train and to see these natives of the wildest tribes of the Archipelago.

and to see these natives of the Archipelago.

There were Igotrotes, Moros, Negritos or Aetas, Viscayans and Magnyans Seen amid the prosale surroundings of tourist cars, they did not seem very flerce, yet the Igorrotes have the reputation of being cannibals, and in the baggage car were some of their trophies in the shape of human heads, so the interpreter, Henry Lopes, assured the visitors.

It was difficult to distinguish between the men and the women, for both wore trousers and some of both sex had long black hair streaming about their shoulders. Both men and women were earrings, only the men's rings were of metal and relatively small, while some of the women had their ears slit for an inch along the outer edge, and in this slit they wore huge white objects, bones of their husbands' worst enemies, it was said.

Many of them were tattooed with pat-

erns like lightning running zigzag down their cheeks or across their brows, and one woman was observed who seemed to have on delicately woven silk mits, so closely were her hands tattooed. Their hair was thick and shaggy, but

many of them were hats, round objects of wicker-ware, elaborately finished in beads and gold braid, which were pinned in their hair half-way down their necks. Trese nats are about four inches across and lend a touch of color to their darkblue pajama-like traveling suita Rumors that many of them had thrown

away part of their clothing on the trip across the continent could be readily verified from observation, The cars were warm, but around the stoves in the ends there were clusters of natives, hugging close to the hottest place they could find.

Many of them appeared sick and not a car was visited in which an incessant coughing was not kept up. At Forsythe Junction one member of the party was taken from the train and hurried to the Mulianphy Hospital. He was of the Magnyan tribe from the Island of Mindord was almost dead from pneumonia. While most of the natives sat listlessly

about, some of them played cards with a deck that had swords instead of spade and curious figures on horseback for the kings and jacks. The game was similar to pinochle, as the players laid down certain cards to make a "meid." They lo happy, even when a little argument arose over the game and one of the players went back over his cards to show that he was in the right.

The progress through the car was as through a blue cloud, as men and women and children were all smoking Not many cigarettes were seen, but short clay pipes of curious shapes were everywhere n evidence. Some of the natives have learned a little English on their way over and here and there an appealing hand was held out to the visitor with the words, Tobacco, give."

Of the tribes on the latter section of the train, the Igorrotes were the handomest. They have regular, though flat features, with no trace of the Chinese or negro blood apparent. The women are delicately built, with little of the grossness of figure that shows so plainly in photographs of savage tribes of other tropical countries. Their complexions are light brown, though some of the older tribesmen were a shade coppery and resembled the American Indian.

The Negritos are wooly-haired and are of pure Negro stock. In the native tongue they are called Actas. Their height is not over 5 feet 2 or 3 inches for the tallest, and some fully developed men were seen who were less than 4 feet 8 inches. The women are all much smaller than the men and have but slightly more delicate features.

When the train reached the Cuartel the natives were marshaled in the dining-hall, and after they had been fed were taken to their quarters they will occupy until the weather moderates and they can begin the construction of their villages, which space has been set apart on the southern slope of the Philippine reservation. Each tribe will be quartered by itself and will be allowed to follow its tive manners of living, in so far as they do not clash with those of the other tribes. They will pursue the same occupations that they carried on in their native

MANY COPPER WORKERS. Among the Igorrotes are copper workers, nd they will set up their primitive smelt ing apparatus on their reservation. This comes from the mountainous parts of Luzon, and until the American occupancy they were never visited by white tnen. The Chinese merchant was the only foreigner who invaded their fastnesses, and he came only once in several months to take away with him the gold and copper that they had wrung from the earth. Every man in each of the tribes is a carpenter. Given a supply of bamboo and naterial for a thatched roof, they will run up a house in a few hours. A saying cur-

that every native is born with two bolos in his fists, one for building houses and the other for war. Rapid work in the preparation of their quarters was necessary, and a complete hotel kitchen, with huge steam cooking pots and a large range, was installed yes-

rent in the Philippines is to the effect

BURTON TESTIFIES IN HIS DEFENSE.

Influence in Post-Office Department.

WILL ERECT NATIVE HUTS. SAYS HE COPIED CONKLING. WINS IN ALL NEVADA WARDS. SERIOUS DAMAGE REPORTED. PRECIPITATION 3.57 INCHES.

Imagined Lodge Was Being At. One Man Stricken With Pneu- All Evidence Completed in Case, Reed Runs Better in Country Farmhouses in Madison County Forecaster Says Cold Wave May Which Is to Be Argued and Submitted to Jury To-Day.

case of United States Senator Burton of Kansas opened and closed their case in the Federal District Court yesterday with the testimony of Thomas B. Harlan, attorney for the Rialto Grain and Securities Company; M. G. Price, Post-Office Inspector; W. W. Smith, private secretary to Senator Burton; Senator J. R. Burton, the defendant, and Chester H. Krum, se

nior counsel for the defense. As forecasted in The Republic, the defense acknowledged that Senator Burton had received compensation from the Rialto Grain and Securities Company, and only introduced evidence tending to show that the services rendered by Senator Burton were not of an illegal character.

The case probably will go to the jury this afternoon or evening. When the defense rested its case, the District Attorney announced that he desired to introduce evidence in rebuttal, which would occupy not more than twenty minutes. When this is daished this morning, the speeches of the attorneys will begin, and it is not thought that they will occupy more than

For the Government, District Attorney Dyer, Assistant District Attorney Nortoni and Horace Dyer will speak, and both Chester H. Krum and Frederick W. Lehmann probably will address the jury in be-half of the defense.

yesterday, took the stand at 3:10 p. m. His replies to questions were made in a clear, well-modulated voice. He made no attempt to give a dramatic turn to his sentences, and, while he at times made his statements very emphatic and a little color diffused his face, the most of his statements were made in an even, unimpassioned tone, which his clear, sharp enunciation carried to all parts of the courtroom. His testimony follows: SENATOR'S STATEMENT.

"My name is J. R. Burton, I am 53 years old. I am a United States Senator, having taken my seat in that body on March 4. 1901. The statement of Attorney Harfor the Rialto Grain and Securities Company is practically correct.

"In the conversation between Mr. Harlan, Mr. Kaster and myself on the train going to Chicago I asked relative to the proposed employment of myself, 'Is it contemplated or expected that I am to use any influence directly or indirectly? to which he replied, 'None at all,' and this was the agreement on which I accepted. He further said that they were violating no law and did not need nor want any in

"I want to say here that it is hard to of Mr. Harlan at this time concerning the prospects of the company's business with securities. He also told me that the company had leased an elevator and was going to get another, and expected to carry a large quantity of grain, much as a bank would carry an amount of money.

1903, after this interview. I had not been there since July 5, having been engaged in the campaign until August 14, when I sailed for the Sandwich Islands, and land ed in San Francisco on my return on Oc-

"On November 36 I received from Harlan the letter which has been introduced as evidence. I went to the office of Chief Post-Office Inspector Cochran to discover if there was an indictment against Majo Dennis, or if there would be one. I also told him that if such was the case I expected to help defend him.

"I was informed of the complaints of Mrs. Evans and Mrs. Hout. I explained to Mr. Cochran that Major Dennis owned the Rialto Grain and Securities Company, and I asked if there was any complain against it.

"My purpose was this: I had been en ployed as counsel for the Rialto Grain and Securities Company. I had been advised that Dennis had had trouble with the Brooks Brokerage and Commission Company. Kaster and Harlan had assured me that this had been through no fault of Dennis's. I made these inquiries of the Post-Office Inspector for the purpose of atisfying myself as to this, and to learn of the condition of the company which had employed me.

"We were seated at Mr. Cochran's deak. He arose and went to the forepart of the room, and, after consulting some records, said that there had been two complaints. and gave me the names of the cor ants. Harlan had said to me: There is absolutely nothing against this company, and if you don't believe that, go and see

ACTING AS ATTORNEY. "I had told Mr. Cochran that I was th attorney for the Rialto Grain and Securities Company, and that Major Dennis was a stranger to me. I said that I had been assured that the organization and ods of the company were all strictly fair and legitimate, but that I did not

Continued on Page Two.

FOLK CARRIES VERNON COUNTY. WHAT STORM BEGAN

Change in Mental Condition No. Eight Carloads of Head-Hunt- Denies That He Used Senatorial Will Have at Least 59 Out of 87 John Dinzler's Wrecked Saloon Rainfall for Twenty-Four Hours Delegates to County Convention To-Day.

Than in Town-Lieutenant Governor Rubey Makes Plea for Harmony.

ried Vernon County, he now having fiftynine delegates to the County Convention

Five more small precincts are to be heard from, but they cannot affect the re-

The total number of delegates elected at to-day's mass meeting is eighty-seven. To-morrow's convention will select nine delegates to the State Convention at Jef-

Great interest has been taken in to-day's contest on account of Vernon being one of the big counties of the State. A. B. Cockereil and A. J. Daiy were the leaders of the Folk movement, and to them is largely due the Folk victory.

By all interests, this election is regarded

the most significant yet held in the gubernatorial campaign, since the Folk-men did not claim the county except as a battleground in which they had a chance. The Reed followers had openly claimed the county for days. Reed's 20 votes all came from the country, while Folk has 39 from the country

all of the city wards. Lieutenant Governor Tom L. Rubey addressed a crowd in front of Hotel Mitchell after the victory had been announced. He appealed to all Democrats to stand torether and vote for the party nominee

and 20 out of the city, he having carried

for Governor. To-night the Folk crowd is celebrating the victory with a fireworks display. In several precincts nearly the total vote was polled, in spite of the heavy rain. In Center Township, outside of Nevada, the contest was liveliest. County School Commissioner Verkamp, committeeman,

called the meeting to order. He said:
"We want a fair and honest election, so as to leave no breath of suspicion or scandal. Let's discharge this duty in a way that will be creditable to Democracy and ourselves.'

John Shanks nominated Verkamp for chairman and took aye and no vote before the House understood the motion. The Folk forces desired Clyde Litson but Mr. Verkamp insisted that a chairman had been elected and called for a vote for secretary. Confusion reigned for a time. A dozen men protested against the chair man's ruling. Many cries of "We went

Mr. Verkamp said to nominate a secretary. A big chorus of voices called, "Give us a chairman first."

After considerable argument the Folk forces gave way to Verkamp. The Folk force then elected a secretary by a large majority; also carried the precinct by

In Washington Township, where the Missouri State Insane Asylum vote was cast, Folk won a complete victory. They carried it by a vote of 49, which was quite a surprise to the Reed forces.

NO SHINE STANDS IN FOREST PARK

Council Votes Down Bill, Fearing to Establish Precedent in Letting Concessions.

Whether the city should allow the priv ilege of a bootblacking stand at De Ballviere and Lindell avenues in Forest Park was the subject of considerable discussion at last evening's session of the City Council. The measure, which came from the House of Delegates, was defeated by a vote of 6 to 4.

Councilmen Newell and Rolfes contended that it would be a great convenience to have a bootblacking stand handy for Fair visitors, but the majority of the Council held, that if a precedent was established in letting concessions, the city would be besteged with like applications from fruit venders to shoe-string peddlers. The bill amending Comptroller Player's easure for the decorating of the New City Hall, which provides for the raising of the appropriation from \$19,000 to \$20,000 was laid over for one meeting. A bill providing for the purchase of a locomotive

for the Waterworks, which was referre back to committee at the Council's last meeting, was reported favorably, A measure allowing the Wabash and Colorado Ratiroada to elevate their tracks and allowing the Transit Company the priviledge of temporary abandoning tracks on the World's Fair Grounds, was passed. By this bill De Ballvere avenue, Skinker road and Forsythe boulevard were also closed from the south line of the

raffroad tracks. The Kossuth avenue sewer bill passed, as did the three bills giving the Inspector of Boilers and Elevators more authority in office.

Audition Committee Apointed. The names of Arthur W. Rehfeldt, Fred B. Murphy and former Secretary of State Michael K. McGrath were approved by Mayor Wells yesterday to inspect the books of the Comptroller, City Treasurer and any other offices that the Mayor may choose. It is customary to appoint an morning for two hours. It is said that Auditing Commission at the close of the Missouri Pacific tracks in the Creve fiscal year, which falls on April 11.

FLAMES COMPLETE FREEZING WEATHER

and Dwelling in East St. Louis Burned.

Torn Down by Wind-Streams Overflow Banks Near Alton.

Fire destroyed the saloon and the dwelling of John Dinzler at No. 2500 and No. point at 11 o'clock last night. Colder 2502 Market avenue, East St. Louis, yesterday morning. The houses had been almost demolished by the wind on Thursday night and the fire finished what was left. The cause of the fire is not known,

It developed yesterday that the storm had caused a property loss of about \$20,000 at the Pittsburg Reduction plant and Company's plant.

In addition to these and the losses reported in yesterday's Republic was a two-story brick house which had just been erected by the Southern Illinois Construction Company in Alta Sita. It was blown down. The loss is estimated at about \$2,500. Many cellars in East St. Louis were flooded and in that section of East St. Louis south of the Southern Railroad tracks and near the Belt Railroad the citizens had to walk through several inches of water to and from their homes. At Belleville it was feared for several hours yesterday that the Richland Creek

would flood out the gas plant and put out the fires in the furnaces. This occurred about twelve years ago, and plans were made yesterday to dam the water, if possible. Last evening the water was re-ported to be subsiding. It is far out of its banks and cellars in Switzer street were flooded with water. MADISON COUNTY DAMAGE.

The wind and rain storm in St. Clair County Thursday night also wrought much damage in Madison County. Edwardsville escaped, but from that place outh through Glen Carbon, Maryville and Collinsville to the St. Clair County line are many damaged farmhouses and barns. On the Herman Hecht farm, occupied by Edward Meyer, the barn collapsed on twelve horses. The country residence of M. Schroeppel of Collinsville, situated half a mile north of there, was torn to pieces and portions of it carried a quarter of a mile. The barn and stable were also carried away. A schoolhouse near Mary-

ville was carried bodily away. In Collinsville the home of William Gnertner was demolished, and not far from it a two-story brick residence is in ruins. A store at the corner of Park avenue and the Troy road, lost a portion of the rear walls. Supervisor Hartley Lanham lost a stable, but no stock was all day yesterday, and late last night killed in it. The gale carried away the many of them, several hours overdue, had roof and second atory of the residence of James Long, slightly injuring the occu-

pants. Mine No. 2 of the Donk Bros. Coal and Coke Company of St. Louis, located at Maryville, lost two of the three big stacks, and the last one is leaning.

The wind picked up the body of car No. on the East St. Louis and Suburban five niles south of Edwardsville, and, lifting it from the trucks, which were left on the rails, hurled it into the ditch, upside down. R. McGrew, conductor, and W. B. John son, motorman, both residing in Collinsville, were removed from the wreck badly hurt and were reported worse yesterday Johnson's leg was crushed and McGrew's back injured. The nine passengers were gashed and brulsed, but not seriously hurt. Telephonic communication with Collins ville, Troy, St. Jacobs, Glen Carbon, Maryville and other towns in the storm's path was cut off entirely, and the mail serve was also hampered, the rural carriers finding it impossible to cover their routes Falling trees broke all of the Clover Leaf's wires between Ramsey and Bing

RIVERS OVERFLOW NEAR ALTON The excessive rain of Thursday and Friday night filled all of the small streams to the vicinity of Alton full to their banks

by yesterday evening. Wood River, Plasa Creek, with its severn! branches and all the other smaller tributaries of the Mississippi were raging vesterday, and considerable fear was expressed that, unless the rain should cense. the next twenty-four hours would witness considerable damage to the manufacturing interests located near these streams. In Jersey and Greene countles all the streams were bank full. Macoupin Creek, Hodges Creek, Otter Creek, Apple Creek,

HOMES IN COUNTY FLOODED. Large Amount of Damage Done in Forest Park.

Several families residing on the Clayton road were forced to move from their omes last night because of the high water in the River des Peres. From Fo est Park southward the river is out of its banks in many places.

In the homes of Mrs. James Weatherby and Mrs. William Huber the water sto four feet deep. Patrolmen Schoen and Turner of the Mounted District rescued both families. They are being cared for by neighbors, who live on higher ground In Forest Park a large amount of damhas been caused by the flood. fish hatcheries in the park are all flooded. As yet no estimate has been placed on this damage. West of the Cottage in Forest Park the water is also out of the banks.

In South St. Louis and Carondelet no damage has been reported.

Traffic on the World's Fair and Clayton division of the Suburban Raliway was partly suspended yesterday on account of the flooded condition of the river, which overflowed the tracks on Sixty-sixth street near the Olive Street road, to a depth of

Passengers from Clayton and othe places transferred to the Creve Coeur Division of the Transit Company at the Delmar thee track and retransferred at the DeBaliviere sheds of the Olive street and Delmar avenue cars. According to reports from the western part of the county, the tracks of the Rock Island Railway at Gumbo were sub

merged. Trains were delayed yesterday

Coeur bottoms were also submerged.

CONTINUES TO-DAY

Breaks Record in St. Louis for March.

fic and Telegraph Lines Interrupted.

Be Sidetracked Early-Traf-

The temperature reached the freezing weather is predicted for to-day, although there is the usual charge of a cold wave being sidetracked.

With the exception of occasional res pites, it rained steadily from 8 o'clock Thursday night until 8 o'clock last night, and the total rainfall, as recorded by the instruments at the local Governmen Weather Bureau, for the twenty-four hours, was 3.67 inches, which is the record for precipitation for March in St. Louis. about \$1,000 at the St. Louis Fireworks The only near comparison of rainfall for March of which the Weather Bureau has a record was 3.33 inches, March 4 and 5,

The greatest precipitation of which there is a record in St. Louis for 24 hours was fall of 5.08 inches.

July 7 and 8, 1898, when there was a rain-For the twenty-four hours May 21 and June 1, 1900, during the crest of the flood last year, there was a rainfall of 3.55

inches The following table shows the excessive precipitation for twenty-four hours since



Forecaster Bowie said that the storm which so persistently and vigorously lingered over St. Louis and vicinity for twenty-four hours was on Thursday centered in Oklahoma, and the force of it passed and swept northeastward yesterday afternoon. He said that the excessively heavy rain was caused by the contact of temperatures, as at Cairo, Ill., the tem perature was 67 degrees above zero, while at St. Louis it was 35 and thereabouts. The meeting of the two currents was responsible for the dropping of the moisture. There have been general rains in the lake regions, Ohio, Mississippi and Missouri valleys, and rain or snow at nearly all points in the Rocky Mountain region and districts west thereof.

At St. Louis yesterday morning the wind reached a velocity of 49 miles an hour.

TRAFFIC DELAYED. Belated trains pulled into Union Station not been reported. Owing to a washout near Cadet, fifty even miles south of St. Louis, the Iron

Mountain went out last night over the Valley road track. The Louisville and Nashville train, due to arrive at 7:15, had not been heard from at a late hour.

All wires were down on the Vandalia Line and the train due here from New York over that road at 7 o'clock, had not been reported at midnight, The Wabash from Chicago arrived one

our late. The B. & O. from Cincinnati and New fork arrived three bours and forty-five minutes late.

The Big Four arrived three hours late. The C., P. & St. L. from Peoria was over All trains running into the Union Station were more or less delayed by the

LEADING TOPICS

-IN-TO-DAY'S REPUBLIC

GRAIN CLOSED: ST. LOUIS-JULY WHEAT 80%c BID; JULY CORN 474c. CHICAGO-JULY WHEAT AT 884c: JULY CORN 50%@50%c ASKED. THE SUN RISES THIS MORNING AT :56 AND SETS THIS EVENING AT 6:17.

For Missouri - Fair Saturday and For Illinois and Arkansas-Fair and older Saturday. Sunday, fair.

2. Developments in Collins and Rudolph Cases Illinois River Floods Menacing.

. Nebraska Muddle Worries President. 4. Jockey Donovan is Suspended. 5. News of the East Side Cities

Permit Issued for Holland Pavillion.

7. World's Fair News. 8. Of Interest to Women.

6. Editorial.

9. Dunn's and Bradstreet's Weekly Trade Review.
Colonel Vincent Marmaduke Dead New York to St. Louis in Twenty-five Hours.

Telluride Exiles Will Be Returned. Benefit for Poor Children. . Church News and Announcements.

Births, Marriage and Death Records. New Corporations. t Rooms for Rent Ads.

14. Slight Reduction Shown in Cotton Pro-Live Stock Market. 15. Summary of St. Louis Markets.

12 Republic "Want" Ads.

Financial News. Count Castellane Causes a Scene.

Panama's Armed Forces Disbanded. Trial for Horton Will Case Progresse

Choir Boys Will Sing at Organist's Attempt to Rob Blind Man.

PRICE In St. Louis, One Cent. Outside St. Louis, Two Cents. RIGHT TO OFFICE

House Committee Reports Favoring Impeachment of Florida Judge for High Misdemeanor.

TYRANNICAL AND OPPRESSIVE.

Asserts That He Has Continuously and Persistently Violated the Statutes of United States.

UNDER CORRUPT INFLUENCE.

Committee Concludes That Publie Justice and the Honor of the Judiciary Demand His Immediate Removal.

Washington, March 25 .- "Resolved, That Charles Swayne, Judge of the District Court of the United States in and for the Northern District of Florida, be impeached of high misdemeaner."

This is the recommendation of the

House Committee on the Judiciary, in the report of the committee, filed to-day by Representative Palmer of Pennsylvania, chairman of the subcommittee which investigated the case against Judge Swayne. After discussing the charges in detail against Judge Swayne, and giving the findings in specific cases, on which the opinions of its conclusion are based, the report concludes as follows: COMMITTEE'S FINDINGS "Upon the whole case it is plain that

Judge Swayne has forfeited the respect and confidence of the bar of his court and of the people of his district who do business there "He has so conducted himself as to earn the reputation of being susceptible to the malign influence of a man of notoriously

bad character. "He has shown himself to be harsh, tyrannical and oppressive, unmindful of the common rule of a fust and unright

"He has continuously and persistently

violated the plain words of a statute of the United States and subjected himself to punishment for the commission of a high misdemeanor "He has fined and imprisoned members of his bar for a constructive contempt without the authority of law and without a decent show of reason, either through

inexcusable ignorance, a malicious intent

to injure or a wanten disposition to exer "He has condemned to a term of imprisonment in the county jail a reputable citizen of the State of Florida, over whom had no jurisdiction, who was guilty of no thought of a contempt of his court, for no offense against him or in the presence of the court, or in obstruction of any order, rule, command or decree, and after ac

cused had nurged himself on oath. "For all these reasons Charles Swayne has been guilty of misbehavior in his fice of Judge, and grossly violated the condition upon which he holds this honorable appointment. The honor of the fudictary, the orderly and decent adminis tration of public justice and the welfare of the people of the United States demand his impeachment and removal from the high place which his conduct has de-

"It is vitally necessary to maintain the confidence of the people in the judiciary. A weak executive or an inefficient or even dishonest legislative branch may exist for a time at least without serious injury to the perpetuity of our free institutions, b if the people lose faith in the judicial branch, if they become convinced that justice cannot be had at the hands of the judges, the next step will be to take the administration of the law into their own hands and do justice according to the rule of the mob, which is anarchy, with which freedom cannot co-exist. HOSKINS CASE.

terms one of "peculiar hardship." Hos-kins was advanced in years and unable to read or write. He had accumulated THE MOON SETS THIS MORNING AT property to the value of \$40,000, and owed "The evidence is full and convincing," the report says, "that a lawyer named Boone conspired with one Calh to put Hoskins in bankruptcy in order to plunder his estate." Calhoun sent a man to seize Hoskins's books at one of his branch stores. He found certain books belonging to the firm of Hoskins & Bro., which had been left

The case of W. H. Hiskins, the report

for a bookkeeper to make up. This book was taken away by a young son of Hosnothing about his father's business. Con-Judge Swayne and the young man adjudged guilty, although, the report says, evidence was offered to show that the book contained nothing whatever bearing upon the bankruptcy case. Young Hoskins went into hiding to esape arrest and said that he would rather

The report concludes as to this case: The whole disgraceful perversion of law and justice was made possible by the comworse, of Judge plaisancy, stupidity, or Swayne, who lent himself to a conspiracy to ruin an honest man by aiding the con-

REPUBLICANS FILE PROTEST.

spirators in every way in his power."

dle than go to jail. When the charge was

not dismissed, he killed himself.

Declare Twelfth District Delegates Were Illegally Appointed. E. H. Loffbagen, member of the Twelfth Republican Congressional District Committee, filed a protest at the office of the Election Commissioners yesterday, claiming that the board had been illegally called upon and had illegally issued a call for a district primary in the Twelfth Distric

on April 5.

The protestors contend that the delegates and alternates should be chosen in convention. Two delegates and two alternates were filed several days ago from the Twelfth District, George C. R. Wagoner heads the selections. The matter was referred to the City Counselor for an opinion.